WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1890.

wealthiest families of the country have sent, but the greater portion is silver. The jewelry is something beautiful, and the bride will have enough variety

in personal ornaments, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones to satisfy her

A HUSBAND'S MISDEED.

Bis Conduct May Result in the Death of His Wife,

ands of her husband on Saturday last.

much intoxicated. He is a man who rarely indulges in liquor, but when un-

onger any reason to doubt.

ment at Marletta

Devitt several years ago

able to articulate.

brains out.

wanted.

men.

Democracy. Again the cheering broke forth, and the mad crowd which Mr.

Carlisle stood calmly surveying did not allow him to speak for over five min-utes. When the tumult had subsided

he began:
"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the caucus: No words at my command can

express my appreciation of thanks for what you have done in the action just taken by you. Under any circum-stances it would have been a great honor, but coming as it does at this

time, when you select me to fill the great seat just made vacant by the

death of a great man, great not only in his own country, but a man whose rugged and intrepid honor and services were known all over the world, one who

was truly a great Senator, makes it the greatest honor you could have done me. But not for this reason only is this so. In no recent occasion of this kind

has there been so many distinguished

competitors. It would not be well for

me to attempt to name them, for any

one of them deserves to stand first in

any line. "Men whom of all living Kentuckians

none are more eminent or sublime. He

could not hope to fill entirely the place of the distinguished dead. He hoped,

however, to take some active part in the struggle, to win which meant the

country's salvation and to surrender which meant our ruin. The time was at hand when the Democratic party needed the service of all its friends. The people and principles of the party represented what he conceived to be the

fundamental principles of the constitu-tional government. They believed that the great power of the taxation, ever

liable to be abused, to be for the public use; that the property of one person should not be converted to the use of another. On the other hand, he pointed

out the object, principles and purposes of the Republican party. In such a struggle—a struggle in which was in-volved all that our forefathers fought

for—he could not see how and did not believe the party in the right could fail." Concluding, he said: "And now, my friends, offering you my profound sincere and grateful thanks, I go

back in a few days to the seat on the floor, where the good people of the Sixth District have so long sent me as

their representative, to remain a little

while, and then to the place in the upper branch of Congress, and will begin my

ervices there."

The cheering after the able speech was as prolonged as that which greeted

his appearance in the hall. When quiet

was again restored there were prolonged

calls for Judge Lindsay and ex Gover-nor Knott, neither of whom responded,

and the great caucus broke up in a good

CHAS, FRANCIS ADAMS DENIES,

He Says the Union Pacific Road Was Not Mismanaged,

PORTLAND, ORE., May 17.-Charles

Francis Adams of the Union Pacific

Railroad, speaking of the alleged mis-

management of the Pacific system, and

the retirement of General Manager C. J.

smith and Superintendent C. W. Johnson of the Pacific system, said last night that the report was circulated by an official who recently left the company. The story was wholly groundless. A personal inspection of the road recently made by him showed it to be in most condition can

showed it to be in good condition considering the severity of the winter. No

other recent changes were requisite to

SCIENTIFICALLY KILLED.

Sensational Experience and Death of

DENVER, Col., May 17 .- J. H. Vin-

cent, mining broker, died here yester-

day, after sensational experiences with

Christian scientists, of which sect his

wife is a member. While suffering

from Bright's disease, two months ago, Vincent was attended by two leading

physicians, who pronounced his disease

invalid's mother even was forced out of

her lodgings in the same house, because

she protested. Every evening prayers were recited, and, despite the suffer-

ings of the patient, no medicine was ad-ministered. When the humane society

demanded admission, the sick man was

propped against a window and forced

to say he was being treated all right.

THE CONVICTED PRISONER.

Mrs, Vandegrift Seeks a New Trial and

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 17-Mrs.

Carrie E. Vandegrift, the convicted

prisoner, was brought into court this

morning, when her counsel argued for

a new trial. His principal point con-sisted of unfair criticism by the daily press. Mrs. Vandegrift sobbed aloud and was greatly excited. The court re-

Commissioner Hine's Trip.

Commissioner Hine, who is on a bust

ness trip to New York, will return to

Washington Stock Exchange,

Sales-Regular Call-12 o'clock m .-

Washington Light Infantry, 2d, \$250 at 1001

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Ballroad, 17

at 76. Riggs Insurance Company, 100 at 84. Columbia Fire Insurance, 7 at 185. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 20 at

Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 200 at 11

76]. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 200 at 1]; 200

er, b, 6 k. 1242; Hygemic Ice Company, 1st fort, 6s, 100.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash-ogton, 485; Bank of Republic, 230; Metro-ollian, 285; Central, 285; Second, 1834; 'armera and Mechanics', 190; Citizens',

End, 1042. Railroad Stocks — Washington and

Georgetown, 295; Metropolitan, 171; Co-lumbia, 72; Capitol and North O Street, 224; Eckington and Soldier's Home, 75;

orgetown and Tennallytown, 50;; Bright

wood, 53.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, —; Frank-lin, 60; Metropolitau, 85; National Union, 20f; Arlington, 190; Corcoran, 65‡; Colum-bia, 181; German-American, 180; Potomac,

89; Riggs, SI; People's 51.
Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate
Title, 128; Columbia Title, 62; Washington

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Waskington Gas, 444; Georgetown Gas, 48; U. S. Electric Light, 120.

umbia, 180; Capital, 190; West

oner will be sentenced on June 2.

the city Monday next.

Abuses the Press.

incurable. Then Mrs. V drove them out of the and forbad their return.

a Blining Broker.

flicials of the Pacific division

secure harmony.

FACTS

SENSATIONALISM.

VERY day in the year you can read SENSATIONAL advertisements of people offering to sell you bills were agreed to. goods at a loss. But if you go and examine the goods you will find that the advertised price is MORE than their REAL value. Cheap, shoddy clothes are DEAR at any price. Even if you do not buy from US do not be persuaded to invest in

TRASHY suit.

WE would like you to go and examine the goods and prices elsewhere. Then come and look at OURS. If our fabrics are not the most STYLISH and DURABLE, our trimmings of the BEST quality, the workmanship first-class and OUR prices the lowest for the QUALI-TIES, then you need not buy here.

OUR range of prices for reliable suits is from \$10 to \$35; for Spring Overcoats, from \$10 to \$30; for Separate Trousers, from \$3 to \$10. You will find splendid values for the price in all grades.

Robinson, Parker & Co. 319 7TH ST. N. W.

JOHNSTOWN REVIVED.

Interesting Papers Read by Washing-

ton Delegates. ORE. May 17 .- At to-day's session of the Conference of Charities and Corrections at Baltimore, Sergeon-General J. B. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, one of the Washington delegates, read an interesting paper "Nurses as I Find Them in Time of

Mr. L. S. Emery, another Washington delegate, read a paper last evening upon the needs and advantages of organized charity in emergencies, as ex-emplified by the Johnstown disaster. He said that when he first went there he found two windows open at the relief headquarters, and an enormous crowd in front of them. One man at a window threw shoes to the crowd, and at the other window another man cast clothes at the crowd. The men with the longest arms and strongest backs got the shoes and clothing. Around the door where the groceries were distributed stood another crowd, who pushed in and got the groceries which were given out. No record was kept of provisions that were given. On the edge of the crowd stood many weak women crying. They were not able t get near the door to obtain anything Mr. Emery said he went to the chair-man and told him how indiscriminately the provisions had been given out. H would not make any change in the way of affording relief. He then went to local relief committee, and they agreed that some record be kept of the proplained how Miss Clara Barton and the Red Cross Society and the Grand Army of the Republic worked among the sufferers. He concluded by speaking of the need of an association of organized charities in Johnstown at that time.

SLIPPERY WARD,

He Works a Confidence Game and

Comes to Grief, William E. Ward, colored, was tried before Judge Miller to day for obtaining money under false pretences from Sarah Burden. He went to her in February and represented that he had \$75 in the National Savings Bank, but that he had lost his book and could not on that account draw any money. He wanted to borrow \$29 from her and she let him have the amount, taking it for granted he was an honest man. In March she asked him for the money and he gave her a check for \$30 on the

National Savings Bank. Payment on the check was refused, as Ward had no deposit there. The officers of the bank stated on the stand that he had never had any deposit there but twenty five cents. Ward is a smooth rascal and confidence operator He has served three terms in the penitentiary for different offenses, and has had his freedom but a short time. Judge Miller held him under \$1,000 onds for appearance before the grand

Secretary Proctor on an Official Trip. Early next week Secretary Proctor will leave for New York on a tour of inspection of the military posts at Willett's Point and Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth. The trip may possibly be extended to West Point.

Killed by a Barglar, OMAHA, NEB., May 17.—Charles W Powell, a well-known citizen, was shot and killed this morning by a burglar, who was attempting to enter his resi-

HUMOR IN THE DEBATE.

MR. ALLEN OF MISSISSIPPI SETS THE HOUSE IN ROARS.

He Tells a Story and Recites Verses-Continuation of the Tariff Discussion...The District's Interests...The

The House to-day ordered a conference on the Senate Anti-Trust bill. The conference reports on the Linn, Mass., and Hudson, N. Y., public building The House then went into Committee

of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Mr. McKinley asked that the amendments offered by the Committee on Ways and Means be acted upon as

promptly as possible,
Mr. McMillin of Tennessee declared that the bill was being considered in an unfair manner, and that it was impossible to consider and debate the bill in the few days allowed by the Committee on Rules.
Mr. Cannon of Illinois thought that

the amendments from the Ways and Means Committee should be acted upon promptly.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky opposed the pending amendment which fixes a duty of 60 cents per square yard

and 40 per cent, ad valorem on oriental,
Berlin and similar rugs,
Mr. Montgomery of Kentucky
thought that the important amendments
offered by the Committee on Ways and
Means should not be, acted upon without a full explanation of their effect.
Mr. Allen of Mississippi created a

Alien of Mississippi created Air. Allen of Mississippi created a roar of laughter by stating that he had some friends in Mississippi who were in the gallery and desired to hear him talk, and that if there was any one man in the United States thoroughly posted on the tariff he was the man. He had disthe tariff he was the man. He had dis-cussed the subject on a canal boat from Syracuse to Albany, with the result already known. He came back from that trip and had a conference with Presi-dent Cleveland and they agreed that the people in whose interest they had made the fight had not appreciated it. Complaint had been made that there was so much said in the interest of the farmer. Members must be excused for talking some to the farmers, because

talk was all the farmer got.

Mr. Allen continued in his humorous strain and concluded by reciting some verses descriptive of the farmer, ending with the refrain:

But we love the G. O. P. For it gives us tariff yet. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Bynum of Indiana, speaking of the protective tariff on raw wool, argued that it had destroyed the manuwool, thereby destroying the industry

In the Senate, The Serate to-day passed House bill for the establishment of new harbor lines on Portage Lake, Houghton

County, Mich. On motion of Mr. Wilson of Iowa, the set for a public puilding at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was recalled from the President in order to have it modified. On motion of Mr. Daniel the vote passing Senate bill for the protection of fish in the Potomac River was recon-sidered and Mr. Daniel presented his objection to it.

District in Congress,

Quite a number of Congressmen and friends of the South Capitol street bridge project were the guests of the Bridge Association for a drive to Giesboro' Manor, across the Eastern Branch, this afternoon. They started from the Capitol in carriages at 2 o'clock and the trip consumed the better part of the afternoon.

The "Fat Frying" Goes Bravely On There is an apparently well-founded rumor at the Capitol to-day that certain big manufacturers who are protected by the McKinley bill were framing of the bill to "put up" an immense fund for use in the campaign of 1892. It is said that members of the Republican National Committee the protected manufacturers referred to to understand that, unless they would agree to submit to the fat ests would be lost in the shuffle.

The Flowers That Bloom in the

Spring. The Democratic side of the House appeared in its spring togs to-day. Mr Washington of Tennessee, Amos Cum mines. Buck Kilgore of Texas and a dozen or two additional members of the minority come to time in early summer suits of various shades and shapes. John Allen of Mississippi, while he has no spring wedding garment, showed up with an enor mous bull's eye rose on his lapel that hood of six bits. A half dozen bouton nieres blossomed on the floor this morn ing, and Springer no longer has a corner on this style of adornment.

Dr. Gallinger's Enterprise Dr. J. H. Gallinger, ex-member of Congress from New Hampshire, speat two or three days in Washington last week. The doctor has gone out of politics and has been elected president of the Sequatchee Valley Iron and Coal Mining Company. The Company is a New England organization, but their property is located in the Sequatchee Valley of East Tennessee, where they own nearly 3,000 acres of mineral lands. While here, the doctor succeeded in in teresting fifteen or twenty prominent members of Congress and Government officials in his enterprise and placed all the stock remaining unsold.

The Alaskan Volcano Again. SAN FRANCISCO, May 17 .- A report received by a private letter from Donalaska says that the Bogoslov Alaskan volcano, that rose from the ocean seven years ago, but after a brief activity became extinct, has broken out again and formed four new islands,

Injured by a Buzz Saw, Yesterday afternoon G. W. Ayres, an employe of Betts' planing mill, had his band lacerated with a circular He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate one of his fingers

A Savannah Blaze.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 17 .- The gro cery store of Heldt & States and four other business structures were burned last night. Loss \$25,000; well insured.

A Dull Day at the White House, There were but few callers at the White House to day. The President was at the Damrosch-Blaine wedding, and did not return until after 3 o'clock. SHOWERS OF SHOT,

A Dozen Guns Discharged at the Residence of a Woman. NEW YORK, May 17 .- A special to

the Press from Tallahassie, Fla., says that as Mrs. E. H. Craft, the betrothed of United States Marshal Weeks, was sitting in her room on Wednesday night a dozen shotguns were discharged against her residence, the shot spatter-ing against the sides of the building like hall stones. Dozens of windows were hall stones. Dozens of windows were broken in adjoining rooms, and her own window was destroyed, but fortunately she escaped injury. No reason for the outrage is known. No efforts will be spared to bring the offenders to justice.

A special to the Tribune, referring to the same event, says; Marshal Weeks was well worked up over this attempt to murder a defenceless woman just because she was a friend of his, and says that some one will have to suffer says that some one will have to suffer for it. In connection with this story, the marshal related a tale that may have some connection with this outrage. Two weeks ago he came to this city with a warrant for one Schrader, secretary of the Democratic County Committee, who is charged with election frauds. While sitting in Mrs. Craft's room near a window Schrader, who is a milkman, came to deliver Mrs. Craft's milk. As he save that the man Mrs. milk. As he came into the yard Marshal Weeks rose up to go out and arrest him. Mrs. Craft, not knowing his ob-ject or business, politely asked Schrader into the house before the marshal could

Schrader came in, and, of course, the marshal had to arrest him, which he did as quickly and pleasantly as possible, saying that he was just going out to meet him, when Mrs. Craft called him. Schrader was taken to Jackson-ville and placed under \$2,000 bonds. The Chiralry here immediately started the story that Mrs. Craft set a trap for Schrader and several papers published this story. The marshal thinks that this has something to do with this last outrage, especially as Mrs. Craft had outrage, especially as Mrs. Craft had received several anonymous warnings

lately.

Mrs. Craft has been a resident of this city for ten years and owns much property here. She came from Elmira, N. Y., and her husband was a Union soldier.

OLD MAN ASKINS. An Odd Tennallytown Character Found to Be Wealthy,

The lawyers who have charge of the estate of Bushrod Askins made a nice financial haul when they came to search the premises occupied by the old man before his death. Askins was a queer old character living out near Tennally-town, and when he died a short time ago he left no will, and it was generally thought that there was no necessity for

such an instrument, as his property was not valued above a hundred dollars or so. A petition for letters of administra-tion was filed, the petitioner claiming that the amount of property left did not exceed a hundred dollars. The lawvers for the relatives—Messrs. Randall, Hag-ner and Mackey—made an investiga-tion, having first given bond in the sum of \$20,000

An inventory of the effects showed that the old man's pantaloons' pockets were veritable treasure mines, several large bills being found of considerable value. In an old trunk was found \$13,-000 more \$2,700 being in gold. A large part of the money was in the form of fractional currency, such as was issued years ago. There were some bonds also, emong them being a \$100 North-ern Pacific Railroad bond. The habit of hiding his money in his trunk was developed in Mr. Askins by the sus-pension of Cooke & Co. in 1873, by which he lost over \$1,000.

KILLED BY THE STORM

Thunder and Lightning Play Sad Havor

Boston, May 17 .- The heavy thunder storms which prevailed in this neighborhood yesterday afternoon caused two deaths and wrought considerable damage. At Great Falls, N. H., the house of Joseph Lord was struck of Joseph Lord was struck, and Dr. Lord was killed. The house was burned. At Newmarket Junction, N. a barn was struck and Albert Hurd, a farmer, aged 30, was killed. He leaves a widow. Parts of the barn were carried 200 feet by the wind. At Haverbill, Mass., A. A. Sargent's large barn and numerous other buildings were struck, while several yachts in the har bor were capsized by the high wind. At Athol, Mass., the barn at R. A. Bailey & Co.'s brick yard was struck. A horse, a dog and several hogs were killed and the barn and a large farmhouse, adjoining, in which thirty-five employes boarded, were burned to the ground. One man was with difficulty saved from the barn. At Lowell, Mass., truck, and at West Newbury Joseph Williams' barn was struck and burned.

WHISKEYTOWN DESTROYED. the Flery Elements Co-Operate With

the Temperance Folks, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, May 17 .- Covingon, the saloon town across the river, about which so much has been printed, was entirely consumed by fire between and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Last January all the buildings on the west side of the only street were burned, and yesterday's blaze took all those on the east side. Nine buildings were burned. Six of these were occupied by saloons. Very little of the contents was saved. The loss is about \$16,000; ipsured for less than half There is no probability that the town will be rebuilt.

Insanity Leads to Death.

HELENA, MONT., May 17 .- E. F Crosby, a prominent member of society, shot himself through the heart last night, causing instant death. Deceased was well connected in New York. His wife is a daughter of Bishop Brewer. Insanity was the cause of the rash act.

A Colliery Conflagration, SHAMOKIN, PA., May 17 .- At midnight last night the shaft of the Nielson olliery, owned by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, caught fire and the entire structure was consumed. All the miners escaped. The loss will probably reach \$175,000.

Actor Paulding Ill,

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Frederick W. Paulding, the actor, has been quite ill. He had several hard falls upon the stage some time ago and his nervous system was injured, resulting in general prostration. He is thought to be im proving now.

McClosky Was Killed,

LOGANSPORT, IND., May 17 .- Samuel McClosky was killed at Royal Centre yesterday by Willard Howey. Howey's father, a rich farmer, had levied upon some jumber in charge of McClosky when a dispute arose which resulted in

BEAUTY AND BLOSSOMS.

An Important Social Event_The Dis-

THE DAMROSCH-BLAINE NUPTIALS CELEBRATED TO-DAY.

tinguished Persons Present-Numerous Presents, Both Varied and Costly-Fragrant Orange Blossoms Margaret Isabella Blaine, oldest daughter of the Secretary of State, was married at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of her father, in this city, to Walter Damrosch of New York. The affair was the crowning event of a brilliant social season, rendered the

more interesting from the privacy which surrounded it. Public curiosity had been whetted for some time by announcements about the coming ceremony, always guarded and never complete. The secrecy, which served only to increase the interest in the event, was due in a great measure to the afflictions which have fallen upon the family of the Secretary of State during the past winter. The engagement of Miss Blaine was announced some months ago, but the marriage has been postponed because of the comparatively recent death of Mrs. Coppinger, her sis-ter, and later of her brother, Walker

It was the wish of the Secretary of State that the ceremony should be postponed only so long as was necessary, but he strongly wished that the mar-riage should be entirely private and that the witnesses should be confined to the immediate members of the families of the contracting parties. The official position of Mr. Blaine rendered it impossible, however, to maintain this strict privacy, especially as Mr. Damrosch was anxious that the German Minister at Washington should be present. be present. So invitations were ex-tended to all of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and to a few personal friends of the Blaine and Damrosch

The general interest which sur-rounded the marriage was evidenced before noon to day by the gathering of the curious in front of the Blaine mansion on Lafayette Square. There was no crowd and no disrespect was intended by the assemblage which gathered on the broad walk opposite the house and watched with interest for the arriving guests. The windows of the great house were closely curtained, and the glow of many gas jets diffused through them dimly a soft yellow

Shortly after noon the guests began to arrive. They were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine, and then by the Secretary of State and his wife. The decorations for the event had been of a modest but effective character. Tail graceful palms filled the nooks and corners and clustered about the bot tom of the stairway. On the second floor, in the long drawing room extend-ing across the front of the house, a bower of nodding palms and blossoming rose plants had been arranged. A white satin ribbon stretched across the drawing room, dividing it midway. On the other side of this ribbon and in the library beyond was the space for the guests. As 1 o'clock drew near they came in great numbers, and it was soon evident that had the wedding been less "private" room could never have been found for those invited.

The President and Mrs. Harrison drove over from the Executive Man-sion a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and when they appeared in the receptionroom they quickly became, for the moment, the centre of attraction. Mrs. Mc Kee was also present as a member of the Executive party. All of the Cabinet members, except the Attorney-General, were present. The members of the Diplomatic Corps came not as they would have come to a public functionin brilliant uniforms—but arrayed in sombre black. Only the Coreans were in colors. The assemblage not only filled the drawing-room and library but overflowed into the hall when I o'clock arrived. But the bridal party did not appear at the appointed hour. What bridal party ever did? It was nearly 1:30 when the minister, Rev. G. W. Douglas, the rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, took his position at the end of the drawing room. A few minutes later Miss Blaine entered the room on the arm of her father. She wore an imported dress of white mousselin de sole, demi-traine, with ap-plique embroidery. With her came her bridesmaid, Miss Harriet Blaine, who wore a be coming gown of white crepe lisse. Mrs. Blaine, who followed the wedding party, wore a heliotrope satin gown. Mrs. Emmons Biaine, her wedding gown of white satin. In addition to those mentiered there were within the ribboned er closure the groom's mother. Mr. and urmstried sisters, his married sister, Hamburg of New York. Of the bride's family there were Emmons Blaine. James G. Blaine jr., and Miss Abigail

The bride and groom met at the place where, against a background of 1 soming plants, the minister, prayer-book in hand, awaited their coming. fell over the assemblage as Dr. Douglas began the simple and solemn service of Episcopal Church. Both the bride and the groom made the responses in clear, steady tones, without embarrassment. Mr. Blaine gave away the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal couple turned and received the congratulations of those within the ribboned space. The ribbon was taken down then and congratulations became general. For fully half an hour the bridal couple stood to receive the good

At the end of that time the bride took the arm of President Harrison and led the way to the dining-room on the first floor, where the wedding breakfast had

After the wedding breakfast the guests lingered only long enough to bid good-by to the family and to renew their congratulations. The presents in all reached about 200

Their value is modestly reckoned at \$25,000. This sum, however, does not include the handsome Madison avenue house in New York, the gift of Secre-tary Blaine. The members of the Cabinet sent a handsome joint present twenty gold goblets, the stands set with rubies; the President and Mrs. Harrison a solid silver punch bowl, gold lined and Mrs. Stanford, a case of solid gold carving knives and forks, soup ladle salad knife and fork, coffee au descri spoons, oyster forks. The handles are all of tinted ivory and bear the bride's initials in dark brown lettering A small volume of Thomas A. Kemple bound in ivory veltum and gilt, lay in the midst of the golden blades as a characteristic addition of Mrs. Stanford's, Mr. and Mrs. John Mc Lean sent a solid silver salad bowl Representative and Mrs. Hitt, the latte of whom has been one of the bride's closest friends, sent a complete service

of knives, forks and spoons of every sort and description; Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, a pearl and dia-mend pendant; Mr. and Mrs. Carnegle,

WHO WILL SUCCEED HIM AS THE silver service of six pieces, almost th DEMOCRATIC LEADER! a silver service of six pieces, almost the duplicate of that given by the Diplomatic Corps; Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, five silver epergnes of exquisite design, and Minister and Mrs. William Walter Phelps, a pearl necklace.
Witing desks, bronzes, oil paintings, engravings, books, bric a-brac and china are in the aggregation that the waithing for this country have

the Fr-Spenker's Career and Charac-His Successor as Leader.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 17.—The wife of John B. Davidson of Sykesville is lying in a critical condition in consequence of injuries received at the Unless a change for the better shall soon occur the chances are that the weman will not survive the injury.

Davidson's wife had just been delivered of a child, and was very weak and prostrated. She was lying on her bed at the time, and Davidson came in very

der its influence he is very violent and abusive. He had been out celebrating the birth of the child, and when he reached the house he was so comletely befuddled that he was hardly able to articulate.

The nurse, noticing his condition, became slarmed and left the place, whereupon Mrs. Davidson upbraided the husband for appearing at home drunk under the circumstances. The remark enraged Davidson, and he immediately made an attack on his wife, striking her She screamed for help, but there being no one else in the house, her cries were unheard, and Davidson, now thoroughly crazed by liquor and excitement, ran in an adjoining room, procured a revolver, and swore he would blow his wife's Fearing that he would carry his

threat into execution, she caught up her infant child and fled from the house in her night dress, going to the residence of a neighbor, where she was given shelter and protection. The shock, in connection with the injuries she received, prostrated her com-pletely, and she has since been hovering between life and death. Her hus band is confined in the county jail at Mount Holly, having been refused SULLIVAN AND M'AULIFFE, the Two Fistic Giants Will Meet-Plenty of Backing.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- That John L. Sullivan's challenge to fight Joe Mc Auliffe with gloves to a finish for \$10,-000 a side will be accepted there is no Madden was seen last night and he said that there would be no difficulty about getting the necessary backing. He also said that \$7,500 had been volunteered in this city, and several of Joe's California friends are eager to exability and because of his judicial cast

press confidence in their man. So it is only a matter of a few days before the fight is definitely arranged. Several prominent business men of this city and Brooklyn are eager to back the cham-His removal from the House leaves the Democrats without a recognized pion, and he could get \$100,000 behind him just as easily as \$10,000, if it were TROUBLE AREAD FOR OUAY. A Kick Over the Postoffice Appoint LANCASTER, PA., May 17 .- The appointment of C. A. Schaffner as postmaster at Marietta has caused great dissatisfaction to the Republicans of that town. Schaffner did not have the indorsement of any of the party workers. but is said to have been appointed at the request of Senator Quay, because of the interest he manifested in the State Treasurer campaign against Mc-The politicians did not consider Schaffner in the fight, but thought

Captain George II. Ettla would surely be the appointee, as he was the choice of the business men as well as party The feeling against Senato Quay in Marietta is very bitter, and the citizens declare that they will show their dissatisfaction at the November election if Delamater is nominated. BURIED IN A CULM BANK. Three Workmen Are Killed and One FURANTON, May 17 -There was a (ii) finally fall in line under the order good deal of excitement caused vesterof either Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Mc lay afternoon over the report that

thirty-five Italian workmen were killed of Oliphant, a small mining town six tiles north of this city, by a culm bank caving in. Investigation, however, proved the report to be greatly exagborne. ented, as only five men were burled to the avalanche of culm. and energetic of mind, an accom-Soon after the accident about seventy five men with shovels started to clear way the debris and bring the men to the pen air. Three men were killed by being othered and one so badly injured that he cannot recover. The names of the killed are Giamato Paolo, Mendocino

BONAPARTE A SPEAKER,

Meetings of the Indiana Civil Service

Angelo and Frank Ferreti.

is Fatally Injured.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 17.-Th annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association of Indiana was held in this city yesterday. Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis presided. Mr. Smith was re-elected president of the association and was authorized to call

the next meeting.

In the evening a public meeting was held, which was addressed by Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, the guest of the convention. He spoke on "The scope and difficulties of civil service re-

hirs, Lestie Dentes

NEW YORK, May 17.-L. H. Cramer, usiness manager of Frank Leslie's Publishing House, states, in denial of he dispatch published from London Thursday relative to the reported mar-riage or engagement of Mrs. Frank Leslie to Marquis De Leuville, that he has received from Mrs. Leslie a cipher ablegram positively denying the ancuncement

Furniture Factory Destroyed.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 17 .- A ire that is believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the immense furniture factory of the Oriel Cabinet Company \$125,000 and the insurance about \$70,-Several firemen had narrow escapes from loss of life.

and cheered, waved handkerchiefs, and CARLISLE'S ELECTION. amid the hand-clapping and yells of every man in the building Mr. Carlisle mounted the platform. When quiet was partially restored Senator Smith, in a short speech introduced the Hou. John G. Carlisle, last, bravest and ablest friend of free government and

ter Austyzed... How He Compares With Kentucky's Statesmen of the Past-Crisp or McCreary Will Be Mr. Carlisle's nomination to the Sen-

ate is received with much gratification by his fellow-members. No man in ongress of recent years has made a higher or more enduring reputation than he. As a public man Mr. Carlisle's career recalls the best traditions of the past. recalls the best traditions of the past. Kentucky has good reason to be proud of the men she has given to the Union. The annals of the Senate and House of Representatives are illuminated by the records of her brilliant sons. From the days of John Brown, Kentucky's first Senator, to the present the State has always held a commanding place in national affairs by reason of the talent of the men she sent to the Senate of the United States. The past is brilliant with the names and services of with the names and services of Brown, Breckinridge, Clay, Marshall, Thruston, Hardin, Barry, Johnson, Bibb, Stevenson, Davis, McCreery and Bock. It is felt that with Carlisle her fame will not suffer. Mr. Carlisle has the temper and

temperament which we eall judicial. He represents Crittenden rather than He is a safe rather than a brilliant man—conservative rather than brilliant. As a Speaker, Mr. Carlisle was the House leader rather by virtue of his position than by force of character. Unlike Clay, he was not aggressive. Unlike Clay he was not alongent even But Clay, he was not eloquent, even. But for the time in which he served he was peculiarly adapted. His very faults of mind and temperament became virtues. Strength resided within his conservatism. By a singular paradox of the political times in which his services in the popular body were rendered, he was strong because he was not aggressive. The secret of his power lay in his possession of a saving common sense. Always cool, saving common sense. Always cool, never ruffled by the stormiest debates, he was the pilot of his party rather than its captain. He became Speaker and the actual leader of his party just as it found itself in a position to act. Haste was unwise. Carlisle's natural caution served his party well. Rash counsels were unheeded and untimely activity was repressed by the man who combined thought with

His course in Congress and his policy as Speaker all pointed him out as a man who belonged to the Senate. What ever abuse which may be heaped upor that body by the unthinking or the ignorant, the fact remains that it is the true deliberative body of our National Legislature. There subjects are really considered and thoroughly debated. The pre-vious question is unknown, and the rebuke offered to superflous talk is the empty seats and the un-occupied galleries. In such a body as this Mr. Carlisle will be entirely at home. He will be a leader by force of

leader. The question, Who will suc-ceed Carlisle' is uppermost. While he had to be pushed into a forensic fight, once in, he dominated the forces of his side, and no contest in which he falled to take part was more than an inconsequential skirmish. Of the men spoken of to succeed him attention is chiefly attracted by Mr. Mills of Texas, the leader on the floor of the last House; by Mr. Crisp of Georgia, Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey, Mr. Flower of New York, Mr. Breckingidge and McCreary of Kentucky. Mr. Mills would be accepted as the leader, with-out question, but for his unfortunate temper. He is able, aggressive and ready, but he simply can't control his temper. Mr. McAdoo was once one of Mr. Randall's most efficient licuten-ants, and that fact will preveat his acceptance as the leader, though his ability in debate and skill as a parliamentarian will give him a place among the leaders. Mr. McMillin will be his party's leader some day, if he remains in Congress. Mr. Flower has many qualities of leadership, but he probably does not care to contest for this particular bonor. While not elequent, he is a good Speaker and effective in debate. He is thoroughly honest in his opinions, courageous in their expression and without a trace of lemagogy. But he is content to act as n assistant under any competent leader The chances are that the Democrats

Creary. The former is well qualified for leadership, but like Mr. McCreary, once a Senator he is affected with mental indolence and would no doubt find the cares and anxieties of leadership too oner-ous to be borne. Governor McCreary is different. He is active plished orator, a ready and effective debater, aggressive, courageous, and courteous. The leadership will fall to kim or to Mr. Crisp, who is a man much like Mr. McCreary. man much like Mr. McCreary. To one of them the honor natural selection. One of them will be Speaker of the House whenever the Democrats control it, and the other will, of necessity, be the leader upon the Thus, in any event, Kentucky will retain the commanding position she assumed in 1792, and has main tained constantly ever since.

CHEERING MR, CARLISLE,

He Accepts the Nomination and Makes a Stirring Speech,

FRANKFORT, KY., 'May 17 .- John Griffin Carlisle was nominated by acclamation in the Democratic caucus last night to succeed the late Mr. Beck in the United States Senate. During the day it was decided to withdraw the names of Proctor Knott, Even Settle and Mr. McCreary. When these drew out of the race there was no withstanding the rush for Carlisle. The last ballot stood 72 for Carlisle and 43 for Lindsay. Then the nomination was made unanimous amid the greatest excite-

The committee of notification went out and were absent nearly an hour. Finally a cheer went out in the crowded rotunds, it was known that Mr. Carlisle had come. A path was forced along the aisle, and Mr. Carlisle walked down to the Speaker's stand. A cheer went up that it seemed would never cease, and the like of which was never approached here, except by that which greeted Mr. Blackburn four months ago. Ladies climbed upon the railing of the lobby TERRELL'S BOLD STAND

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN REFERENCE TO THE RECENT ANTI-SLAVERY CONFERENCE.

Some Term it othe Unbecomine Attitude of the United States". Good Results Predicted ... Newfound. land Fisheries May Cause Trouble,

LONDON, May 17.-The opposition of United States Minister Terrell to the action of the Anti-Slavery Conference at Brussels confirming the right of the Congo State to impose an Import tax has aroused the Government press in Belgium to fury, and precipitated a discussion leading far beyond the limits of the main question. Not only is the whole tariff system of the United States attacked, but the events which led up to the American rebellion are trought into requistion as conclusive arguments against what the journals are pleased to term the unbecom'ng attitude of the United States Government, through its representa-

While these strictures might be justifiable, if Mr. Terrell had taken a stand against any action of the conference bearing directly upon the slave trade and designed solely to suppress it, it is suggested that the conference it is suggested that the conference bas, in regulating the tariff of the Congo State, gone out of its legitimate sphere into one rendering that body liable to the accusation of having prag-matical tendencies. Although the American Minister is alone in his oppo-sition, it is not unlikely that his firm refusal to recede from his position, challenging the competency of the condeliberation and action, will induce a marked modification of the decision to which he objects.

The emphatic utterances of M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the French Senate yesterday on the Newfoundland fisheries question, ignoring the Newfoundland Parliament and holding England to her formal promise, that French rights shall be respected, simultaneously with the statement of Sir James Fergusson in the House of Commons in regard to the protest of the Newfoundland Legislature against the action of the Home Government, plainly indicates that the colony will have no hand in the first state of the colony will have no hand in the final settlement of the dispute and will ultimately have to acquiesce in the decision reached by the two powers. It is clear that England is bound by promises to the republic which she cannot permit the fulminations of the colonial Parliament o influence her in breaking, and the blue noses' will doubtless experience certain degree of coercion unless they come to their senses and surrender to the inevitable.

THE PRINCE OBJECTS

He Does Not Want the Catholic Con-gress Held at Munich

MUNICH, May 17 .- The Prince Reent, Luitpold, has written the Archbishop expressing regret that the Catholic Congress is to be held at Munich. because it is probable that the meeting will occasion some disorder. He en-joins the Archbishop to reconsider the arrangements before the Prince Regent shall have occasion to exercise his rights and perform his duty in taking measures necessary for the maint

A STATLING EXPOSURE.

Story of a Socialist Bired by Adver-

Paris, May 16,-Mr. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, narrates a visit of an American Socialist, who had just returned from South America, whither, he says, he had gone with 15,000 francs, supplied by a zealous anti-Semite, in response to Paris advertisement, for the of killing Dr. Cornelius Hertz, who represented the United States at the Paris Electrical Exhibition, but that he failed in his undertaking.

THE KAISER'S INCONSISTENCY.

Russia Worries Because He Wants St. Petersburg, May 17 .- Several of the newspapers here express surprise at the warlike tenor of the speech made by the Emperor William at the banquet at Koenigsberg, after his previous peaceable expressions. They de-

clare that there is nothing in the situation, as far as Russia is concerned, to justify the tone of the speech.

Sir Percy's Mission. Berlin, May 17 .- Sir Percy Anderon, the British Special Commissioner to Germany, has not yet reached a successful consummation of the objects of his mission to this country and is about o return to London on private business iffairs. Sir Percy will, however, after on absence of about ten days, return to Berlin, when negotiations will be re-

samed. An American Consul Kills Himself. LONDON, May 17.-Thomas Mc-Cheane, United States Consul at Portsmouth, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Southsea Castle, a fashionable place of residence on the opposite shore of the inlet of the sea on which Portsmouth is situated.

The Boulangist Committee Dissolves, Parts, May 17 .- The dissolution of the Boulangist Committee is announced by General Boulanger in a letter which e has written from the Island of The General says that he no longer desires an intermediary between himself and his followers in France. The letter is published without comment by the Boulangist newspapers.

Ordering Smokeless-Powder Cartridges Paris, May 17 .- The Russian Government has given the ammunition factory at Etienne an order for a quan-tity of cartridges charged with smokeess powder, sufficient to supply one

Presbyterians in Council,

Sanatoga, N. Y., May 17 .- The seasions of the Presbyterian General Assembly began here to-day. The clause whether wilful desertion is sufficient cause for divorce will be considered. There was much debate concerning the proposed revisement, but no

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, warmer; southerly winds and fair weather; warmer, fair Sun-

SPECIAL PREDICTION. Killing frosts occurred in northern Michigan last night, and freezing temperatures in Minnesots, Northern Wisconsin, and North Dakots. At Moorhead the temperature fell to 22 degrees, which is nearly as low as ever before reported at this season of the year.